Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports by the Government of India.

—State Level Co-ordination Committees which have a representative of the Ministry of Rural Development review the implementation of the programme as often as necessary.

For qualitative monitoring, officers of the State Headquarters visit districts regularly for ensuring that the programme is being implemented satisfactorily.

—Officers of the District, Sub-division and Block level also closely monitor all aspects of the programme through visits to the work-sites.

—Schedule of inspection prescribing minimum number of field visits for each supervisory level functionary is drawn up by the State Governments and required to be strictly adhered to.

Special provisions for monitoring of J.R.Y.

Implementation of the programme has been made more open and transparent as the following provisions of Central guidelines would show:

(i) Display of details of funds available, schemes financed, employment generated and wages paid on a prominent wall in the village is required to be made.

(ii) Panchayat is required to inform village assembly regarding JRY activities at each of its meetings.

(iii) Panchayat meetings are required to be held every month on a fixed date, time and place to consider JRY implementation. These meetings are open to any member of the village.

Availability of consumer items through Fair Price Shops

119. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the action Government propose to take to supply flour, sugar, cement, pulses, edible oil, and exercise-books to the consumers through the Fair Price Shops at cheaper rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): The Central Government makes available key essential commodities such as rice, wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oil, kerosene and soft coke to the State Governments/UT Administrations for supply under the Public Distribution System (PDS) to the consumers. The State Governments have also been advised to include additional items of mass consumption such as salt, tea, soaps, exercise books etc. for supply to the consumers by using PDS outlets etc.

Safe drinking water in villages during 1991-92

120. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state to answer to Unstarred Question 659 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th July, 1991 and state the details of the scheme for providing safe drinking water in the villages for the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): The target for 1991-92 includes 2509 'No Source' problem villages and 43183 partially covered/other villages. These villages will be provided safe drinking water facilities under the State sector Minimum Needs Programme, Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Mini Mission projects. On-going schemes of installation of iron removal plants, defluoridation plants, desalination plants, eradication of guineaworm, setting up of district level stationary/mobile laboratories etc. will also be implemented for completion.

Financial outlay for 1991-92 for the proposed physical achievement is Rs. 694.603 crores by the States/Union Territories under the Minimum Needs Programme and Rs. 758 crores under the National Drinking Water Mission including the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.